

RELIANCE WINS RACE

She is a Faster Boat Than the New Shamrock.

RACES AWAY ON HOMEWARD RUN.

In a Boat of Fifteen Miles to Windward and a Run Home the Defender Defeated the Cup-hunter by a Total Margin of Nine Minutes, or Seven Minutes and Three Seconds After Subtracting the Time Allowance.

New York (Special).—In a splendid 12 to 15 knot breeze, over a windward and leeward course of 30 miles, the Reliance beat Shamrock III in commanding style by exactly 9 minutes actual time, or 7 minutes and 3 seconds after deducting the 1 minute and 57 seconds which the defender concedes to Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger on account of her larger sailing plan as at present measured. By a strange coincidence, the first victory in the cup series of 1903 occurred on the fifty-second anniversary of the day on which the old schooner America captured it in her famous race around the Isle of Wight. The Reliance beat the British boat 3 minutes and 24 seconds in the third to windward and 5 minutes and 36 seconds in the run down the wind.

The honors of the start were captured by the American skipper. Captain Wringe timed his approach to the line with the Shamrock badly, and in an effort to keep off until the gun boomed he almost lost his bowsprit as he luffed up to cross. Barr, as usual, went over in the windward berth, four seconds behind his rival. Both were close hauled on the starboard tack. It was a magnificent sight as they plunged seaward in the 12-knot breeze, pounding fountains of spray from their bows and leaning to it until the water swirled and bubbled along their lee rails. The crews were piled up along the water side to hold the great racing machines up.

A snappy southwest wind was blowing when, a few minutes after 10 o'clock, Shamrock III, followed by Reliance, reached Sandy Hook lightship. The two racers whirled in big circles about the line awaiting the signal to go until 10.30, when the regatta committee's steamer signalled that the starting line would be shifted and the races postponed until later in the day.

The change was necessary because a windward course southwest would have landed the racers on the beach off Long Branch. Headed by the Navigator and escorted by the excursionists, the cup yachts were trailing off to the eastward for about five miles. Then, at 11.10, a starting line was established between the Navigator and the Unique, and the committee tug signalled a course 15 miles to windward and return.

The preparatory signal was fired at 11.30 and the warning gun at 11.40.

The wind was increasing in weight. Reliance leading the way and Shamrock III hanging to her lee quarter, the two racers slipped by under the stern of the Navigator, across the line, took a whirl around the Unique at the further end of it and Shamrock III, now taking the lead, ran closehauled along the lee side of the starting line. At the flash of the Navigator's gun at 11.45 both luffed across the line. Shamrock III had almost reached the end of it and luffed off by the Navigator's bow with her headsails lifting. Reliance was four seconds behind her on the windward quarter. The official starting time was:

Shamrock III ..... 11.45.17  
Reliance ..... 11.45.21

During all of the 15-mile run, which the yachts covered at a 12-knot clip, Reliance steadily and persistently crawled away from the now hopelessly beaten challenger. The smoke of the scurrying fleet almost hid them from the shore as Reliance swept across the line and into a long line of the faster boats, which had gotten there in time to see the finish and to acknowledge her victory. Eight minutes and 56 seconds later the plucky challenger followed her across the line and received the salute of the entire fleet.

The summary, official:

Reliance 11.45.21 1.30 3.27 3.47  
Shamrock III 11.45.17 1.30 3.26 3.41

Giving Shamrock III an allowance of 1 minute 57 seconds, according to the measure acknowledged to have been incorrect, Reliance would have beaten her by 7 minutes 3 seconds.

The net result of the race shows that, barring the fluke, Shamrock III had held her own in the windward work and had been beaten more than 5 1/2 minutes to leeward.

GIANT CRUISER LAUNCHED.

A Distinguished Gathering Sees the Pennsylvania Plunge.

Philadelphia (Special).—An event which will be memorable in the history of this State was witnessed here when the giant armored cruiser Pennsylvania, christened by the daughter of M. S. Quay, the senior United States Senator and the States' political leader, was launched at the yards of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company.

The initial plunge of the formidable addition to the United States Navy was witnessed by the largest and one of the most distinguished assemblages that ever gathered at Cramp's shipyards. More favorable weather could not have been desired, and the flag-decked sea-fighter, gliding down the ways greeted by the shouts of thousands of spectators and the shrill blasts of hundreds of river craft, was an inspiring scene.

Blow to Save Killed Him.

Tunkhannock, Pa. (Special).—Jacob Wiley, a farmer who lived near Lake Carey, Wyoming county, was attacked by a vicious dog. The animal seized him by the throat, threw him down and was mauling him terribly when Mrs. Wiley came to her husband's rescue with an ax. The wife struck at the dog just as Mr. Wiley raised his leg. Wiley received the full force of the blow just below the knee, severing an artery. He bled to death before a physician could reach him.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Mrs. Bertha Roda, wife of a Philadelphia textile striker, tried to kill her four children because they were starving.

Dr. Allen Thompson, a wealthy physician of Troy, N. Y., committed suicide at Asbury Park by cutting his throat.

The result of the Democratic county convention in Ohio indicates that neither Tom L. Johnson nor John L. Zimmerman has enough pledged delegates to control.

It is stated that the Wabash Railroad has secured valuable terminals in an entrance into Cincinnati.

Rev. P. J. Hayes, secretary to Archbishop Farley, was appointed chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York to succeed Right Rev. C. H. Colton, bishop-elect of Buffalo.

Rufus Cantrell, the negro grave robber, of Indianapolis, Ind., confessed.

Two persons were killed and many injured in a wreck of an excursion train full of Elks near Chehalis, Wash.

Believing that he would not be able to be imprudent in the second trial of Lulu Pringle Kennedy, Judge Wolford swore himself off the bench.

Six hunters of a lost gold mine, hailing from Chicago, are under arrest at Lulu Pringle Kennedy, Judge Wolford swore himself off the bench.

John Ellsler, father of Effie Ellsler, the actress, and himself an actor and theatrical manager, died in New York of heart disease.

The monument to the memory of Hale Johnson, who was assassinated last year, was unveiled by prohibitionists at Newton, Ill.

By the merging of a number of sheet and tin plate companies in Pittsburgh an independent combine has been formed.

Theoretically, a hostile fleet sailed from the tropics to attack Portland, Me., marking the beginning of the mimic war.

The Southern Pacific has made an offer to build a tobacco dry warehouse at Nacogdoches, Tex.

Secretary of War Elihu Root sailed from New York for Liverpool.

The deal for the purchase of iron ore lands on the Mesaba Range, Minnesota, by the United States Steel Corporation has been verified.

Schuyler C. Kelley, lieutenant colonel of the Missouri militia, is mysteriously missing from his home in Kansas City, Mo.

The creditors of Porter Brothers have formed a corporation to carry on their business pending bankruptcy proceedings.

Organization of the Southern Textile Company, a combine of Southern cotton yarn mills, has been completed.

The Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists elected officers at Milwaukee.

The Sultan of Dessein has apologized for the insult tendered the United States flag.

The volume of business in the iron market has greatly increased of late.

Big tax rebate frauds have been unearthed in Chicago.

The Congressional Summer Assembly, at New Buffalo, Mich., passed resolutions in favor of the union of United Brethren, Methodist Protestant and Congregational denominations.

The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic was a feature at San Francisco. The National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War elected officers for the year.

Henry Broughton, the witness who ran away and had to be captured, was on the stand in the trial of Caleb Powers at Georgetown, Ky.

Gen. Menotti Garibaldi, eldest son of the famous Italian patriot of that name, is dead.

Turks and Bulgarians each blame the other for burning Macedonian villages.

Two accused members of the Humbert family were found guilty of swindling in Paris and were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

Baron von Theilman resigned as secretary of the German Treasury and Baron von Stengel was appointed in his stead.

It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph will abdicate as King of Hungary.

The St. Mary Fruit Association, at Kingston, Jamaica, has dispatched a steamer to Baltimore with 20,000 bunches of bananas, but, as a result of the damage by the hurricane, the association will suspend operations for 12 months.

Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer is returning to New York, having refused all overtures to accept a call in London.

Dr. Lardy, the Swiss minister at Paris, has declined to serve as an arbitrator on the Venezuela claims.

Some 7,500 textileworkers in Saxony have struck for higher wages.

The Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd Steamship companies are reported to be discontented with the manner in which their agreement with the International Mercantile Marine Company is being carried out, and may terminate it. Director Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Company, however, denies the story.

Turkey has accepted all the Russian demands and begged that the Russian warships be withdrawn from Turkish waters. The powers are negotiating a plan for the settlement of the Macedonian trouble. It is reported that Russia will act on the sea, Austria on the land and Italy will exercise surveillance over Albania.

The town of Burmi, Northern Nigeria, was destroyed by a British force, 700 natives being killed, including the former Sultan of Sokoto. The British loss was 11 men killed and 62 wounded.

The shareholders of the Cunard Steamship Company ratified the agreement between that company and the British government.

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SALISBURY'S LIFE ENDS

The Ex-Premier Dies at His Historic Home, Hatfield House.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS AT THE LAST.

Death Knell Told From the Tower of the Church in Historic Hatfield—Born and Bred in Political Atmosphere, Salisbury Was a Leading Figure in English Politics Over Fifty Years.

London (By Cable).—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9.05 o'clock Saturday night.

During the preceding 48 hours the end was seen to be inevitable, the great frame of England's ex-Premier being sustained only by the constant use of oxygen. Even this failed of effect as the evening advanced and the sufferer remained unconscious. Soon after the shadow had crept up from the valley and enshrouded the dull red walls of Hatfield house the distinguished statesman, making the last effort of his life, turned slightly toward his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him, and then quietly breathed his last.

Lord Edward Cecil had been warned early in the afternoon by telegraph that the end was near. All the other members of the family had gathered at the bedside. Dr. Douglas Powell, who had attended Lord Salisbury, was notified by telegraph in the morning that it was useless for him to come, and he was therefore absent at the end.

The village of Hatfield, which still retains many features of the feudal period, was filled with anxious residents awaiting the news of Lord Salisbury's demise. The great Hatfield house, hidden behind a screen of pine-trees, was lighted at every window and gave no sign of the approaching fatality. Groups of watchers clustered under the Elizabethan arches of the lodge gates anxiously questioning each latest passer from the house.

Finally the news came when a hatless servant dashed down the gravelled roadway, saying as he passed, "He has gone," and then disappeared in the church. Soon after the tolling of the bell from the tower above tolled slowly, and the villagers at the street corners uncovered in acknowledgment of the passing of their neighbor and friend, England's great statesman.

Viscount Cranborne, who now assumes the title of Marquis of Salisbury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others, including Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the Marquis absent from the deathbed. Soon messages of condolence came in, and the little telegraph office at Hatfield was swamped with unprecedented business.

The elevation of Lord Cranborne to the House of Lords creates a vacancy in the House of Commons from the Rochester district and probably will cause the selection of a new Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The ex-Premier, though retired from political life, was an important figure in many public ways. He was a warden of the Cinque Ports, high steward of Westminster and chancellor of Oxford University. His death places an Order of Knighthood of the Garter at the disposal of King Edward.

It is understood that Lord Salisbury recently expressed a wish to be buried beside his wife at Hatfield. A proposal will undoubtedly be made to bury him in Westminster Abbey, but this will be declined by the relatives in accordance with his wishes.

BIG PIANO COMBINE.

A \$10,000,000 Holding Company Has Been Formed in New Jersey.

New York (Special).—A \$10,000,000 holding company, to be known as the Aerolian-Weber Piano and Pianola Company, has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey and will at once assume the general management of the interests in the manufacture of musical instruments heretofore controlled by the Aerolian and Weber companies. It is believed that the Aerolian-Weber Piano Company, the Weber Piano Company, the Vocellian Organ Company, the Choralian Company (Berlin), the Wheelock Piano Company and the Stuyvesant Piano Company.

Gen. Black Now Commander. San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Other officers elected were: Senior vice commander, Col. C. Mason Keene, of California; junior vice commander, Col. Harry Kessler, of Montana; surgeon-in-chief, George A. Harmon, of Ohio; chaplain-in-chief, Winfield Scott, of Arizona. Boston was chosen as the meeting place for the next encampment.

Coal Strike Award.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—The Coal Strike Arbitration Commission has made its awards, increasing the miners' wages 2 1/2 cents. It also grants semimonthly payments; compromises the eight-hour day question and forbids boys under 14 years entering the mines.

Attempted Suicide.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—After saturating her clothing with kerosene and setting it on fire in an effort to commit suicide, Mrs. Mabel Lathey, 2009 Wabash avenue, fell upon the floor of the hallway in her home and awaited death.

A boarder in the house discovered the unfortunate woman, and with the aid of a policeman, succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the woman had been so severely burned that it is feared she will die.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

More Hopful for a Canal.

Dr. Thomas Herran, the charge d'affaires at Washington for Colombia, has received several additional dispatches for Bogota confirming the report that the Colombian Congress had under consideration a new proposition for a Panama Canal Treaty with the United States. These dispatches were forwarded by Dr. Herran to Acting Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee, who refused, for the present, to make public their text.

According to the dispatches the Colombian Congress probably will empower President Marroquin to negotiate a new treaty with this country along certain lines laid down by Congress. Exactly what these lines may be is not stated in the dispatches, the last of which is dated Bogota, August 12. A committee of three has been appointed by the Senate to draft the canal resolutions, which will have to be reconciled to the Colombian Constitution and also as near as possible to what it is believed will be agreeable to the United States. The names of the three senators appointed on this committee are not stated in either of the three dispatches received by Dr. Herran, but he believes they were selected because of known views favorable to the construction of the canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Both the officials of the State Department and Dr. Herran feel much more optimistic than they did a few days ago when the first news of the defeat of the treaty in the Colombian Senate was received here. There is now a renewed inclination to hope that Colombia is now taking means to get around her constitution in some manner not yet clear to the authorities here.

Acting Secretary Adee received a communication from the president of the cable company running between New York and Colombia, which explained that delay in getting word from Bogota was not due to any fault of the cable company, but to the delay in overland transportation from the point where the cable lands in Colombia to Bogota. He said it takes from five to fifteen days to get a message from the landing station of the cable to Bogota, but that the Colombian government had entered into an agreement to repair the telegraph lines between the two points immediately.

His Report Leaks Out. The premature publication in a San Antonio paper of the annual report of Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Military Department of Texas, has been called to the attention of the officials of the War Department and General Grant has been requested to explain whether or not he gave the document to the press, contrary to orders.

Annual reports made by commanding generals of the several military departments are made direct to the Secretary of War and are not supposed to be given out for publication until so ordered by him. Often these reports contain information of a confidential nature, and often some of the recommendations contained in them are used by the Lieutenant-General of the Army in his annual report to the Secretary of War. Strict orders were issued by the War Department about a year ago that no officer of the army should make public his annual report. It is believed that the department that General Grant's report was given out through a misunderstanding which will be satisfactorily explained.

Three valuable jade tablets, looted from the ancestral temple in the Forbidden City when Peking was captured, have been turned over to the customs surveyor at San Francisco by Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, Sixth United States Cavalry.

They will be given by the United States Government to the Chinese Minister. Two of them are richly engraved in the Manchu characters, and the third bears interesting Mandarin lettering. Captain Anderson explained they were given him by Yang-tsun, China, by a Russian officer, who thought to show his affection by their bestowal. The customs officials have thanked Captain Anderson for returning the tablets.

In the Departments.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of Texas, has been asked by the department to explain the premature publication of his annual report in San Antonio.

State Department officials are encouraged by additional advices to hope Colombia will find a way to agree on the canal project.

Figures have been published showing the commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territories for the fiscal year, just ended.

The Cuban government is ready to conclude the formalities connected with the leasing of the coal stations in Cuba to the United States.

Secretary Wilson exhibited the first bank of silk reeled from the silk-reeling machines recently purchased by the Department of Agriculture.

Midshipman Duncan Douglas was dismissed from the Naval Academy at Annapolis because he made a false statement regarding his age.

The bronze statue of General Sherman was placed upon the pedestal built for it in the grounds south of the Treasury.

A tax will be placed upon vessels entering the ports of Panama or Colon for sanitary purposes.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, has advised announcing the appointment of a Senate committee to confer with one of the House in preparing a bill in regard to the Panama Canal.

The election of James C. Keller as president of the National Association of Letter Carriers would be unfavorably regarded by the postoffice officials.

LANGLEY TO THE PRESS

Will Tell All About His Flying Machine When It Flies.

ONLY IN AN EXPERIMENTAL STAGE.

Practice of Scientific Men Not to Make Public Results of Work Until Certain—Experiments Have for Their Object the Development of a Machine for War Purposes—Public Misapprehensions.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Professor Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, whose experiments down the Potomac river with the aerodrome, or flying machine devised by him, have attracted wide public interest, in order to correct certain public misapprehensions, issued the following statement:

"Smithsonian Institution, Aug. 19. To the Press:

"The present experiments being made in mechanical flight have been carried on partly with funds provided by the board of ordnance and fortifications and partly from private sources and from a special endowment of the Smithsonian Institution. The experiments are carried on with the approval of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

"The public's interest in them may lead to an unfounded expectation as to their immediate results, without an explanation which is here briefly given.

"These trials, with some already conducted with steam driven flying machines, are believed to be the first in the history of invention where bodies far heavier than the air itself have been sustained in the air for more than a few seconds by purely mechanical means. In my previous trials success has only been reached after initial failures, which alone have taught the way to it, and I know no reason why prospective trials should be an exception.

"It is possible, rather than probable, that it may be otherwise now, but, judging them from the light of past experience, it is to be regretted that the enforced publicity which has been given to these initial experiments, which are essentially experiments and nothing else, may lead to quite unfounded expectations.

"It is the practice of all scientific men, indeed of all prudent men, not to make public the results of their work until these are certain. This consideration, and not any desire to withhold from the public matters in which the public is interested, has dictated the policy thus far pursued here.

"The fullest publicity consistent with the national interest (since these recent experiments have for their object the development of a machine for war purposes) will be given to this work when it reaches a stage which warrants publication.

PRESIDENT'S TAXES ON SAGAMORE HILL.

His Country Home and Property in Village Assessed for \$40,000.

Oyster Bay (Special).—The town assessors have completed the assessment roll and its total is above \$11,000,000, an increase of \$750,000.

President Roosevelt is assessed for \$40,000, the same amount as last year. This is for Sagamore Hill and his property in the village.

William C. Whitney is high man on the list. He is down for \$250,000 on his estate on the Wheatley Hills. Charles M. Pratt, \$170,000, is second, and William D. Guthrie, \$105,000, third. Real estate values have risen to a marked degree. The Isaac Smith farm of 130 acres, which adjoins that of President Roosevelt, went for years at \$20,000, but has recently been sold for over \$200,000.

Suicide in Jail.

Nyack, N. Y. (Special).—Herman T. Coates, who murdered Louis Hull at Spring Valley on May 19, 1902, committed suicide in the Rockland county jail by cutting his throat with a rusty razor, which he obtained in some unaccountable way. Coates was brought from Richmond, Va., where he was arrested for vagrancy. While there he confessed to the murder of Hull. On Sunday he jumped from an Old Dominion steamer off Sea Girt, but was rescued.

Hurt by Dynamite.

Walter, Okla. (Special).—Prof. E. Horn, until recently prominent in Alabama educational circles, was fatally injured here by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. The body was horribly mutilated. Both hands were blown off, abdomen and breast were blistered and portions of his nose, cheeks and chin were torn away. Professor Horn was throwing the dynamite into a creek to kill fish.

Quay Not Sick.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Senator M. S. Quay arrived in Pittsburg on his way to his home at Beaver, from Southampton, L. I. A sensational report was circulated that the senator had died suddenly on the train while en route to this city. It is not known how the false report started, as Mr. Quay was in his usual health.

Boy Killed Tormentor.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—Herbert Moon, a Utica boy, 13 years old, shot and killed Lucian Drew, aged 20, of Ithaca, Mich., on a farm near this city. The boy and man had been quarreling and the latter had severely choked young Moon. During the quarrel the boy broke away and got a 22-caliber rifle, with which he shot Drew.

Poisoned by Eating Ice Cream.

Colorado Springs, Colo. (Special).—More than fifty people, the majority of whom are tourists in this city and Manitou from all parts of the country, have been poisoned from eating ice cream made by local dealers from cream made by one of the largest creameries and dairies in the state, situated near Denver. Analysis by the health officers of Colorado Springs reveals that the cream was charged with formaldehyde to keep from souring.

POSSE IN PURSUIT OF MURDERER.

A Desperate Negro's Deadly Work in Alabama Town.

Heflin, Ala. (Special).—News has just reached here that three men have been killed and ten wounded in Randolph county by a negro named Sledge. The sheriff and posse are now in pursuit, but have not yet captured the murderer.

The trouble started over a difficulty in a watermelon patch last Saturday. A party of white men were working the public road at Beaver Creek, near Lamar, and when they finished they asked permission to eat a few melons in the negro's patch. They were told to help themselves.

The men began to cut and slash melons and vines while Sledge looked on. The negro warned them to stop, and then went after his gun. Returning, he emptied the weapon into the crowd, wounding 9 out of 11.

Immediately Sledge fled. A posse headed by the sheriff overtook the negro near a bridge over the Tallapoosa River, five miles from Wedowee. He was ordered to surrender, but replied by firing his shotgun, instantly killing Thomas Ebbett and Robert Ford.

Sledge was accosted on the road by James Moore and Bud Wilson. Without warning the negro raised his gun and fired, instantly killing Moore and mortally wounding Wilson.

SHELLED BY THE TURKS.

8,000 People Homeless and Starving—300 Killed.

Salonica (By Cable).—A correspondent at Monastir sends this dispatch: "When the Bulgarian bands entered Krushevo they occupied the Greek quarter, hoisting their flag over a Greek house. The Turkish troops arrived August 12. All the Komitajis had already gone, except about 400 local men. Although no shot was fired from the town the Turks began a bombardment, which was continued throughout August 13. The shells destroyed 300 houses, 25 shops and the Greek church and school. The Bulgarian quarter escaped.

"The Turks entered the town August 14, pillaged all the houses, assaulted many of the women, stripped many persons naked and killed about 300 local Bulgarians, and also some 60 innocent Greeks and Vlachs.

About 8,000 people are homeless and starving. The material damage done amounts to several million francs.

The Turks, August 19, massacred 200 Bulgarians who surrendered at a village near Monastir.

Humbert Convicted.

Paris (By Cable).—One of the greatest criminal trials in the history of France culminated here when the jury in the Court of Assizes rendered a verdict of guilty against Therese Humbert her husband, Frederic Humbert, and her brothers Romain and Emile Daurignac. After a brief deliberation the court sentenced Therese and Frederic Humbert each to five years' imprisonment and to a fine of 100 francs (about \$20). Emile Daurignac to three years and Romain Daurignac to two years. The verdict was reached after the jury had been out four and a half hours.

Circus Train Wrecked.

Brunswick, Mo. (Special).—One man was scalded to death, four others were severely burned by escaping steam and six truck ponies were killed in the wreck of a circus train here. The engine and car containing the men and ponies were a total wreck, and the escaping steam scalded 5 of the men who were asleep in bunks over the ponies. One man had his eyes burned out and inhaled the steam. The others will recover.

Friends of Macedonia.

Chicago (Special).—Sympathizers with Macedonia held a meeting at Hull House and framed resolutions denouncing the Sultan's government, which they will send to President Roosevelt. They ask that a note be sent from the United States government to all the European powers expressing indignation and horror at the recent events in Macedonia and urging the powers to interfere for the sake of humanity.

A Tragedy in Honolulu.

Honolulu (Special).—E. M. Jones shot and killed his divorced wife and probably fatally wounded her mother, Mrs. Parmenter. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the shooting. Jones' wife recently obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. Jones is a half breed, while his wife was a member of a prominent white family. After the shooting Jones disappeared with threats to commit suicide. There is talk of lynching him in the event he is found alive.

Eruption on Decreases.

Naples (By Cable).—The eruption of Vesuvius has slightly decreased, and the stream of lava which stretches in the direction of Pompeii has broke hard at the edges. The new fissures in the volcano, however, continue to throw out smoke and gas. Professor Krum, of Munich, who came here specially to study the phenomena, predicts a fresh outbreak, followed by a earthquake.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRTS.

The Buffalo Union Furnace Company has procured an injunction against the National Association of Blast Furnace Workers.

The Detroit police are as far from a solution of the murder of Alphonse Williams as they were when the mutilated body was found.

The answer to the bill in equity against the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company was recorded at Lancaster, Pa. Policeman Joseph Hunkler was shot and killed by Walter Gleason, who afterward shot himself.

Sixteen more bodies of victims of the mine explosion at Hanna, Wy., have been recovered.

Elijah H. Lewis, a private at Fort Douglas, was shot and instantly killed. Uprisings in China are said to threaten to involve the whole country owing to the antagonism of foreign interests.

THE OLD DOMINION.

Latest News Gleaned From All Over the State.